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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/577,133	04/25/2006	Hazuki Okabayashi	P29835	8197	
52123	7590	05/13/2009 GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C. 1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE RESTON, VA 20191			
		EXAMINER SAVLA, ARPAN P			
		ART UNIT 2185		PAPER NUMBER ELECTRONIC	
NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	05/13/2009			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

gbpatent@gbpatent.com  
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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/577,133	<b>Applicant(s)</b> OKABAYASHI ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> Arpan P. Savla	<b>Art Unit</b> 2185

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 January 2009.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-146/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### Response to Amendment

This Office action is in response to Applicant's communication filed January 29, 2009 in response to the Office action dated November 4, 2008. Claims 1-4 and 6-10 have been amended. Claim 5 has been canceled. Claims 1-4 and 6-10 are pending in this application.

### OBJECTIONS

#### Specification

1. In view of Applicant's amendment, the objection to the title is withdrawn.
2. In view of Applicant's amendment, the objection to the abstract is withdrawn.

### REJECTIONS BASED ON PRIOR ART

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 2, and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arimilli in view of Palanca et al. (U.S. Patent 6,202,129) (hereinafter "Palanca").

5. **As per claim 1,** Arimilli discloses a cache memory which holds, for each cache entry, order data indicating an access order, and which replaces a cache entry that is oldest in the access order, the cache entry holding unit data for caching, said cache memory comprising:

a modification unit that modifies the order data regardless of an actual access order (col. 4, lines 23-31; Fig. 2, element 24; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15);

and a selector that selects based on the modified order data, a cache entry to be replaced (col. 4, lines 12-15; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15). *It should be noted that a "cache line" is analogous to a "cache entry." It should also be noted that the "least-recently-used (LRU)" cache line is replaced.*

Arimilli does not disclose wherein said selector selects the cache entry to be replaced when a cache miss occurs and a cache entry having an oldest-order flag attached is present,

and wherein said selector selects the cache entry to be replaced in accordance with the order data when the cache entry having the oldest-order flag attached is not present.

Palenca discloses said selector selects the cache entry to be replaced when a cache miss occurs and a cache entry having an oldest-order flag attached is present (col. 16, lines 16-19; Fig. 3, element 70), *It should be noted that the "LRU lock bit" is analogous to the "oldest-order flag."*

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and wherein said selector selects the cache entry to be replaced in accordance with the order data when the cache entry having the oldest-order flag attached is not present (col. 5, lines 41-43; Fig. 3, element 70).

Arimilli and Palanca are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, that being cache memory systems.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to implement Palanca's LRU lock bits within Arimilli's cache. The motivation for doing so would have been to minimize data pollution within the cache.

6. **As per claim 2,** the combination of Arimilli/Palanca discloses said modifier comprises:

a specifier unit that specifies a cache entry that holds data which is within an address range specified by a processor (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 40-41; Fig. 3, element 32; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15); *It should be noted that the address in cache where the linefill occurs is analogous to the "address range specified."*

and an oldest-orderer that causes the order data of the specified cache entry to be oldest in the access order, regardless of the actual access order (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 61-65; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15). *It should be noted that the linefilled cache line can be given an access status of "LRU" which would mean it becomes "oldest" in order.*

7. **As per claim 6,** the combination of Arimilli/Palanca discloses wherein the cache entry has, as the order data, a 1-bit order flag that indicates whether the access order is old or new (Palanca, col. 5, lines 59-62; Fig. 3, element 60),

and wherein said selector selects as the cache entry to be replaced, the cache entry in which the order flag indicates old when the a cache entry having the oldest-order flag attached is not present (Palanca, col. 5, lines 41-43 and 59-62).

8. As per claim 7, the combination of Arimilli/Palanca discloses said modifier modifies the order data so that one cache entry is indicated as an Nth cache entry in the access order (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 61-65; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15), wherein N is a number indicating one of: (a) an oldest cache entry in the access order (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 61-65); a number indicating a newest in the access order; an Nth cache entry from the oldest in the access order (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 61-65); and an Nth cache entry from the newest cache entry in the access order (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 61-65). *It should be noted that status "LRU" is analogous to "oldest in the access order", status "LRU+N" is analogous to "Nth from the oldest in the access order", and "MRU-N" is analogous to "Nth from the newest in the access order."*

9. As per claim 8, the combination of Arimilli/Palanca discloses said modifier comprises:

an instruction detector that detects that a memory access instruction that includes a modification directive for the access order has been executed (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 23-24 and 40-41; Fig. 3, element 32; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15); *It should be noted that a "linefill operation" is analogous to a "memory access instruction that includes a modification directive for the access order" because after a linefill the corresponding cache line is always assigned an access status other than MRU.*

and a rewriter the rewrites the order data for a cache entry that is accessed due to the memory access instruction (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 25-31; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15).

10. **As per claim 9,** the combination of Arimilli/Palanca discloses said modifier comprises:

a holder that holds an address range specified by a processor (Arimilli, col. 3, lines 44-46; Fig. 2, elements 21); *See the citation note for the first limitation in claims 2 above. It should be noted that the "tag fields" hold the addresses for the cache lines.*

a searcher that searches for a cache entry that holds data corresponding to the address range held in said holding unit (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 40-41; Fig. 3, element 32; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15); *It should be noted that when a linefill operation occurs it is required the cache lines be searched in order to determine the proper cache line to be updated by the linefill.*

and a rewriter that rewrites the order data so that the access order of the cache entry searched for by said searcher is an Nth cache entry in the access order (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 40-41; Fig. 3, element 32; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15). *See the citation note for claim 7 above.*

11. **As per claim 10,** Arimilli discloses a control method for controlling a cache memory which holds, in each cache entry, order data indicating an access order, and which replaces a cache entry that is oldest in the access order, the cache entry holding unit data for caching, said method comprising:

modifying the order data regardless of an actual access order (col. 4, lines 23-31; Fig. 2, element 24); *See the citation note for the first limitation in claim 1 above.*

and selecting, based on the modified order data, a cache entry to be replaced (col. 4, lines 12-15).

Arimilli does not disclose wherein the cache entry to be replaced is selected when a cache miss occurs and a cache entry having an oldest-order flag attached is present,

and wherein the cache entry to be replaced is selected in accordance with the order data when the cache entry having the oldest-order flag attached is not present.

Palanca discloses the cache entry to be replaced is selected when a cache miss occurs and a cache entry having an oldest-order flag attached is present (col. 16, lines 16-19; Fig. 3, element 70),

and wherein the cache entry to be replaced is selected in accordance with the order data when the cache entry having the oldest-order flag attached is not present (col. 5, lines 41-43; Fig. 3, element 70).

Arimilli and Palanca are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, that being cache memory systems.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to implement Palanca's LRU lock bits within Arimilli's cache. The motivation for doing so would have been to minimize data pollution within the cache.

12. **Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arimilli in view of Palanca as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Pettey (U.S. Patent 6,021,480).**
13. **As per claim 3,** the combination of Arimilli/Palanca discloses said specifier comprises:

a judger that determines whether there is a cache entry that holds data corresponding to each line address from the start line address to the end line address (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 40-41; Fig. 3, element 32; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15).

*See the citation note for the first limitation in claim 1 above.*

The combination of Arimilli/Palanca does not disclose a first converter that converts a starting address of the address range to a start line address that indicates a starting line within the address range when the starting address indicates a midpoint in line data;

a second converter that converts an ending address of the address range to an end line address that indicates an ending line within the address range when the ending address indicates the midpoint in the line data.

Pettey discloses a first converter that converts a starting address of the address range to a start line address that indicates a starting line within the address range when the starting address indicates a midpoint in line data (col. 37, lines 9-18; Fig. 75, element 2616); *It should be noted that the "read align logic" is analogous to the "first converter"*

a second converter that converts an ending address of the address range to an end line address that indicates an ending line within the address range when the ending address indicates the midpoint in the line data (col. 37, lines 9-18; Fig. 75, element 2616); *It should be noted that the “read align logic” is also analogous to the “second converter.”*

The combination of Arimilli/Palanca and Pettey are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, that being cache memory systems.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to implement Pettey's align logic within Arimilli/Palanca's CPU such that any cache address used by the processor would always be properly aligned to a cache line boundary because all the claimed elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in the art could have combined the elements as claimed by known methods with no change in their respective functions, and the combination would have yielded the predictable results of reducing system latency by allowing misaligned memory accesses to be corrected by aligning the data transfer with a cache line boundary.

14. As per claim 4, the combination of Arimilli/Palanca/Pettey discloses said oldest-orderer attaches, to the order data, the oldest-order flag which indicates that the access order is oldest (Arimilli, col. 4, lines 61-65; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 1, element 15; Palanca, col. 16, lines 16-19; Fig. 3, element 70). *See the citation note for the second limitation in claim 2 above.*

**Response to Arguments**

15. Applicant's arguments filed January 29, 2009 with respect to claims 1-4 and 6-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection above.

**Conclusion**

**STATUS OF CLAIMS IN THE APPLICATION**

The following is a summary of the treatment and status of all claims in the application as recommended by MPEP 707.70(i):

**CLAIMS REJECTED IN THE APPLICATION**

Per the instant office action, claims 1-4 and 6-10 have received an action on the merits and are subject of a final action.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Arpan P. Savla whose telephone number is (571) 272-1077. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sanjiv Shah can be reached on (571) 272-4098. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Arpan Savla/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2185  
May 10, 2009

/Tuan V. Thai/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2185